**Joel Multiple Choice Questions**

 B=Beginning; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced
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**Joel 1 Multiple Choice Questions**

1. What came to Joel son of Pethuel (Joel 1:1)?

 A. A vision at noon

 B. A dream in the night

 C. The word of the Lord

 D. Thoughts of the end

C:B:Jl:1

2. Whose son was Joel (Joel 1:1)?

 A. Beeri

 B. Pethuel

 C. Obed

 D. Perez

B:A:Jl:1

3. Who does Joel explicitly exhort to listen because all who live in the land (Joel 1:2)?

 A. The tribal leaders

 B. The chiefs of the clans

 C. The Priests

 D. The elders

D:B:Jl:1

4. What does Joel exhort all who live in the land to do with what would happen in their days (Joel 1:3)?

 A. Write it in a book

 B. Write it on stone

 C. Tell it to their children

 D. Tell it to the nations

C:B:Jl:1

5. What ate what the swarming locusts left (Joel 1:4)?

 A. The great locusts

 B. The young locusts

 C. The green locusts

 D. The hopping locusts

A:A:Jl:1

6. What ate what the great locusts left (Joel 1:4)?

 A. The swarming locusts

 B. The young locusts

 C. The green locusts

 D. The hopping locusts

B:A:Jl:1

7. What does Joel tell the drunkards to do (Joel 1:5)?

 A. Roll over and vomit

B. Stand up straight and walk away

C. Wake up and weep

D. Put away your wine

C:B:Jl:1

8. Why does Joel tell the drinkers of wine to wail (Joel 1:5)?

 A. Because the locusts have eaten your lunch

 B. Because your glasses are dry

 C. Because the vines have been devoured

 D. Because the new wine has been snatched from your lips

D:B:Jl:1

9. What does Joel say has invaded his land (Joel 1:6)?

 A. A mighty army without number

 B. Creepers and hoppers

 C. A swarm of locusts devouring all your vines

 D. An unstoppable force

A:I:Jl:1

10. How have the locusts attached the fig trees (Joel 1:7)?

 A. Eaten all their leaves

 B. Destroyed all the figs both ripe and unripe

 C. Stripped off their bark leaving the branches white

 D. Devoured the tree down to its roots

C:B:Jl:1

11. How is the mighty invading army without number described as having (Joel 1:6)?

 A. Shields of gold

 B. Chariots of fire

 C. Devouring arrows

 D. Teeth like a lion

D:B:Jl:1

12. What does Joel tells Israel to mourn like (Joel 1:8)?

 A. A virgin in sackcloth

 B. A mother bereaved of her children

 C. A warrior who has lost the battle

 D. A father who has lost his son

A:I:Jl:1

13. What does Joel say are cut off from the house of the Lord (Joel 1:9)?

 A. The burnt and sin offerings

 B. The drink and grain offerings

 C. The fellowship and purification offerings

 D. The praise and thanksgiving offerings

B:B:Jl:1

14. When Joel talks about the fields being ruined he mentions all of the following as being destroyed EXCEPT

 A. Grain

 B. New wine

 C. Pomegranates

 D. Olive oil

C:B:Jl:1

15. When Joel describes the devastation what does he say will fail (Joel 1:10)?

 A. The new wine

 B. The grain

 C. The figs

 D. The olive oil

D:I:Jl:1

16. What does Joel tell them to grieve over (Joel 1:11)?

 A. The wheat and barley

 B. The olives and figs

 C. The grapes and figs

 D. The pomegranates and oranges

A:B:Jl:1

17. All of the following trees are explicitly listed as having dried up EXCEPT (Joel 1:12)

 A. Palm tree

 B. Apple tree

 C. Olive tree

 D. Pomegranate tree

C:A:Jl:1

18. What does Joel say has withered away (Joel 1:12)?

 A. The sycamore trees

 B. The joy of mankind

 C. The wells and springs

 D. The flowers of the field

B:B:Jl:1

19. What does Joel tell the priests to put on (Joel 1:13)?

 A. Sackcloth

 B. White linen

 C. The ephod

 D. The priestly robes

A:B:Jl:1

20. Who does Joel tell to put on sackcloth (Joel 1:`13)?

 A. The prophets

 B. The kings

 C. The priests

 D. The poor

C:B:Jl:1

21. How does Joel describe the role of the priesthood in Israel (Joel 1:13)?

 A. Those who offer sacrifices

 B. Those who teach the people the way of the Lord

 C. Those who carry the ark of the covenant

 D. Those who minister before God

D:B:Jl:1

22. What two types of offerings does Joel have the priests grieve over (Joel 1:13)?

 A. Grain and drink offerings

 B. Whole and Burnt offerings

 C. Sin and purification offerings

 D. Fellowship and Trespass offerings

A:A:Jl:1

23. What did Joel say should be declared in Israel (Joel 1:13)?

 A. A day of prayer

 B. A fast

 C. A time of repentance

 D. Tearing of clothes

B:B:Jl:1

24. Who was specifically listed as being summoned to the house of the Lord (Joel 1:14)?

 A. The priests

 B. The tribal chiefs

 C. The elders

 D. The heads of the clans

C:A:Jl:1

25. Why does Joel say all who live in the land should be summoned to the house of the Lord (Joel 1:14)?

 A. To weep and lament

 B. To tear their clothes

 C. To offering offerings to the Lord

 D. To cry out to the Lord

D:B:Jl:1

26. What does Joel say is near (Joel 1:15)?

 A. The day of the Lord

 B. The locust judgment

 C. The day of Jezreel

 D. The wrath of the Lord

A:B:Jl:1

27. How will the day of the Lord coming from the Almighty (Joel 1:15)?

 A. Like a mighty storm

 B. Like destruction

 C. Like a tidal wave

 D. Like a famine in the land

B:I:Jl:1

28. What does Joel say has been cut off from the house of God (Joel 1:16)?

 A. Sacrifices and offerings

 B. The priests’ instruction

 C. Joy and gladness

 D. The song of singing

C:I:Jl:1

29. What is shriveled beneath the cods (Joel 1:17)?

 A. The leaves

 B. The locust eggs

 C. The roots

 D. Seeds

D:A:Jl:1

30. What are broken down (Joel 1:17)?

 A. The fences

 B. The city gates

 C. The granaries

 D. The stables

C:B:Jl:1

31. Who does Joel say moans (Joel 1:18)?

 A. The oak trees

 B. The cattle

 C. The farmers

 D. The children

B:B:Jl:1

32. Why do the herds mull about (Joel 1:18)?

 A. They have no pasture

 B. There is no water

 C. The fences have been broken down

 D. There are no shepherds

A:B:Jl:1

33. What has devoured the open pastures (Joel 1:19)?

 A. Locusts

 B. Fire

 C. Floods

 D. Hail storms

B:B:Jl:1

34. Who does Joel say pants for God (Joel 1:20)?

 A. The priests

 B. The children

 C. The wild animals

 D. The warriors

C:B:Jl:1

35. What has happened to the streams (Joel 1:20)?

 A. They have become polluted

 B. They are filled with the bodies of dead locusts

 C. They have dried up

 D. They are water empty fields

C:B:Jl:1

 Joel 2

1. Why does God say all in the land should tremble (Joel 2:1)?

 A. Because the locusts are coming

 B. Because the fields will be burned with fire

 C. Because the Feast of Trumpets is at hand

 D. Because the Day of the Lord is coming close

D:B:Jl:2

2. What is Israel to do because the day of the Lord is coming close at hand (Joel 2:1)?

 A. Sound the alarm by blowing the trumpet

 B. Close the city gates and lock them with bars

 C. Put on sackcloth and put dust on their heads

 D. Flee from Jerusalem

A:B:Jl:2

3. The day of the Lord described by all of the following EXCEPT (Joel 2:2)

 A. A day of darkness

 B. A day of clouds

 C. A day of storms

 D. A day of blackness

C:I:Jl:2

4. What is a large and mighty army is coming is compared to (Joel 2:2)?

 A. The rain covering the ground

 B. The dawn spreading across the mountains

 C. A swarm of flies covering a carcass

 D. The whirlwind sweeping over the land

B:I:Jl:2

5. What goes before the large and mighty army (Joel 2:3)?

 A. Fear terrifying

 B. Destruction destroying

 C. East wind withering

 D. Fire devouring

D:B:Jl:2

6. What is the land like before the large and mighty army comes (Joel 2:3)?

 A. The garden of Eden

 B. The green banks of the Jordan River

 C. The vineyards of Ephraim

 D. The olive groves of Gillo

A:B:Jl:2

7. What does the large and mighty army leave behind it (Joel 2:3)?

 A. Destruction and devastation

 B. Desert waste

 C. Sand and rocks

 D. Barren tree stumps

B:B:Jl:2

8. What appearance does the large and mighty army have (Joel 2:4)?

 A. Lions

 B. Eagles

 C. Horses

 D. Mighty warriors

C:B:Jl:2

9. What sound does the large and might army make as it advances (Joel 2:5)?

 A. The sound of trumpets

 B. The sound of the threshing floor

 C. The sound of the grinding mill

 D. The sound of chariots

D:I:Jl:2

10. What sound does the large and might army make as it advances (Joel 2:5)?

 A. The sound of trumpets

 B. The sound of the threshing floor

 C. The sound of a crackling fire consuming stubble

 D. The sound of the grinding mill

C:I:Jl:2

11. What is the response of the nations against whom the large and mighty army comes (Joel 2:6)?

 A. The hearts fail

 B. Their faces turn pale

 C. Their legs shake

 D. Their hands go limp

B:I:Jl:2

12. What does the large and mighty army scale like soldiers (Joel 2:7)?

 A. The walls

 B. The city gates

 C. The trees

 D. The mountains

A:I:Jl:2

13. How does each soldier in the large and mighty army march (Joel 2:8)?

 A. In perfect columns

 B. Straight ahead

 C. With the speed of a leopard

 D. In never ending rows

B:A:Jl:2

14. What does the large and mighty army do without breaking ranks (Joel 2:8)?

 A. Scale city walls

 B. Enter the temple of idols

 C. Plunge through the defenses

 D. Leap over the mountains

C:A:Jl:2

15. Where does the large and mighty army run (Joel 2:9)?

 A. To the gate of the city

 B. To the green vineyards

 C. Into the temple for plunder

 D. Along the wall

D:I:Jl:2

16. What does the large and mighty army climb into (Joel 2:9)?

 A. Houses

 B. Temples

 C. Treasuries

 D. Storehouses

A:B:Jl:2

17. How does the large and mighty army enter houses (Joel 2:9)?

 A. Through the cracks in the doorways

 B. Through the windows like thieves

 C. Through the gateways like kings

 D. Over the thresholds like a tax collector

B:B:Jl:2

18. All of the following are nature’s response to the large and mighty army EXCEPT (Joel 2:10)

 A. The sky trembles

 B. The earth shakes

 C. The trees are stripped

 D. The sun and moon are darkened

C:B:Jl:2

19. What does the Lord do at the head of his army (Joel 2:11)?

 A. He sounds the trumpet

 B. He shouts commands

 C. He raises his spear

 D. He thunders

D:B:Jl:2

20. How is the day of the Lord described (Joel 2:11)?

 A. Great and dreadful

 B. Terrifying and unstoppable

 C. Day of wrath

 D. Deliverance and judgment

A:B:Jl:2

21. God encourages Israel to return to him with all of these EXCEPT (Joel 2:12)

 A. Mourning

 B. Prayer

 C. Weeping

 D. Fasting

B:I:Jl:2

22. What should Israel do with weeping and fasting (Joel 2:12)?

 A. Confess their sins

 B. Pursue holiness

 C. Return to the Lord

 D. Acknowledge their guilt

C:B:Jl:2

23. What does God say Israel should rend/tear (Joel 2:13)?

 A. Their magical books

 B. Their pagan altars

 C. Their garments

 D. Their hearts

D:B:Jl:2

24. Joel invites Israel to return to God because he is all of the following EXCEPT (Joel 2:13)

 A. Full of mercy

 B. Gracious

 C. Compassionate

 D. Slow to anger

 E. Abounding in love

A:B:Jl:2

25. Of what does God relent (Joel 2:13)?

 A. Demanding discipline

 B. Sending Calamity

 C. Rendering Judgment

 D. Seeking justice

B:B:Jl:2

26. What may God turn and leave behind (Joel 2:14)?

 A. Fattened calves

 B. Love

 C. A blessing

 D. Harvests of grain

C:I:Jl:2

27. What may God turn and leave behind (Joel 2:14)?

 A. Fattened calves

 B. Storehouses of wheat and barley

 C. Rich harvests of oil and wine

 D. Grain and drink offerings

D:I:Jl:2

28. What does Joel say should be done in Zion (Joel 2:15)?

 A. A trumpet should be blown

 B. A song should be sung

 C. Sackcloth should be put on

 D. Dust should be put on their heads

A:A:Jl:2

29. What does Joel suggest should be declared (Joel 2:15)?

 A. A recital of Israel’s sins

 B. A fast

 C. A guilt offering

 D. The word of the Lord

B:B:Jl:2

30. Joel says that an assembly should be called with all of the following people EXCEPT (Joel 2:16)

 A. Elders

 B. Children

 C. Warriors

 D. Bridegroom

 E. Bride

C:I:Jl:2

31. What does Joel say the priests who minister before the Lord should do (Joel 2:17)?

 A. Lead a procession to the altar of the temple

 B. Offering guilt offerings to the Lord

 C. Proclaim a fast throughout all Israel

 D. Weep between the temple porch and altar

D:B:Jl:2

32. What should the priest pray that God not make his people (Joel 2:17)?

 A. A byword among the nations

 B. A reproach among their enemies

 C. A desert within a fertile land

 D. A shame for their parents

A:I:Jl:2

33. What would the peoples say in making Israel an object of scorn (Joel 2:17)?

 A. Are these those who served the Lord?

 B. Where is their God?

 C. Has there ever been such devastation?

 D. Why has the Lord rejected his people?

B:B:Jl:2

34. When will the Lord take pity on his people (Joel 2:18)?

 A. When they repent

 B. When he has compassion on them

 C. When he is jealous for his land

 D. When he receives their offerings

C:B:Jl:2

35. God will send all of the following to satisfy them fully EXCEPT (Joel 2:19)?

 A. Grain

 B. New wine

 C. Oil

 D. Figs

D:A:Jl:2

36. What will Israel never again be made to the nations (Joel 2:19)?

 A. An object of scorn

 B. A barren mountain

 C. A land of locusts

 D. A valley of death

A:I:Jl:2

37. Who does God say he will drive far from them (Joel 2:20)?

 A. The southern army

 B. The northern army

 C. The eastern army

 D. The western marines

B:I:Jl:2

38. Where the front columns of the northern army go (Joel 2:20)?

 A. Into the eastern sea

 B. Into the western sea

 C. Into the northern sea

 D. Into the southern sea

A:A:Jl:2

39. Where will the rear columns of the northern army go (Joel 2:20)?

 A. Into the eastern sea

 B. Into the western sea

 C. Into the northern sea

 D. Into the southern sea

B:A:Jl:2

40. Why should the land be glad and rejoice (Joel 2:21)?

 A. Because the enemy will flee away

 B. Because the northern army will be driven back by a strong wind

 C. Because the Lord has done great things

 D. Because the Lord will relent

C:I:Jl:2

41. Why should the wild animals not be afraid (Joel 2:22)?

 A. Because the locusts will fly away

 B. Because the early rains are coming

 C. Because the fruit of the pomegranate is ripening

 D. Because the open pastures are becoming green

D:I:Jl:2

42. What is yielding their riches once again (Joel 2:22)?

 A. The sheep and goats

 B. Mountain grasses

 C. The fruit of the fig and vine

 D. The harvests of wheat and barley

C:I:Jl:2

43. Zion is to rejoice because in what has God given the autumn rains (Joel 2:23)?

 A. Wisdom

 B. Holiness

 C. Justice

 D. Righteousness

D:I:Jl:2

44. What has God given in righteousness (Joel 2:23)?

 A. The autumn rains

 B. The spring rains

 C. The morning dew

 D. The evening mist

A:B:Jl:2

45. Zion is to rejoice because what will be filled with grain (Joel 2:24)?

 A. The storehouses

 B. The threshing floors

 C. Their tables

 D. The pantries

B:B:Jl:2

46. What will their vats overflow with (Joel 2:24)?

 A. Wheat and barley

 B. Figs and grapes

 C. Oil and new wine

 D. Water and wine

C:B:Jl:2

47. God said he would repay them for what years (Joel 2:25)?

 A. Famine and drought

 B. Sabbath

 C. Jubilee

 D. The locusts have eaten

D:B:Jl:2

48. What does God call the locusts (Joel 2:25)?

 A. My great army

 B. My warriors

 C. My heroes

 D. My servants

A:I:Jl:2

49. Why will they praise the name of the Lord their God (Joel 2:26)?

 A. Because of his mighty arm and outstretched hand

 B. Because he has worked his wonders for them

 C. Because he has sent rain in its season

 D. Because the locusts were burned alive

B:A:Jl:2

50. What will never happen to Israel again (Joel 2:26)?

 A. They will never see another locust plague

 B. They will never experience hunger again

 C. They will never be shamed again

 D. They will never return to Egypt

C:B:Jl:2

51. What will Israel know after God has worked his wonders (Joel 2:27)?

 A. That I am who I am

 B. That I am your shepherd and you are the sheep of my pasture

 C. That I have chosen Israel as my people

 D. That I am the Lord your God there is no other

D:B:Jl:2

52. Afterward what will God pour out on all people (Joel 2:28)?

 A. The spring and autumn rains

 B. The word of the Lord

 C. His Spirit

 D. The oil of gladness

C:B:Jl:2

53. Afterward, who will prophesy (Joel 2:28)?

 A. Your old men

 B. Your sons and daughters

 C. All people

 D. The prophets

B:B:Jl:2

54. Afterward, who will dream dreams (Joel 2:28)?

 A. Your old men

 B. Your sons and daughters

 C. All people

 D. The prophets

A:B:Jl:2

55. Afterward, who will see visions (Joel 2:28)?

 A. Your old men

 B. Your sons and daughters

 C. Your young men

 D. The prophets

C:B:Jl:2

56. On whom will God pour out his Spirit in those days (Joel 2:29)?

 A. All who believe

 B. My servants both men and women

 C. The prophets of the Most High

 D. Those who follow the way of the Lord

B:B:Jl:2

57. In those days God will show all of the following signs and wonders EXCEPT (Joel 2:29)

 A. Blood

B. Fire

C. Hail

D. Smoke

C:I:Jl:2

58. In those days what will happen to the moon (Joel 2:31)?

 A. It will be darkened

 B. It will shine even in the day

 C. Fade away

 D. It will be turned to blood

D:B:Jl:2

59. When will the sun be turned to darkness (Joel 2:31)?

 A. Before the coming great day of the Lord

 B. Before the coming of the One to whom it belongs

 C. Before the coming of the star of Jacob

 D. Before the scepter of Israel rules over all nations

A:B:Jl:2

60. Who will be saved in those days (Joel 2:32)?

 A. All who follow the ways of the Lord

 B. All who call on the name of the Lord

 C. All who turn to the Lord

 D. All who turn away from gods of silver and gold

B:B:Jl:2

61. Where will deliverance be in those days (Joel 2:32)?

 A. In all the earth

 B. In Galilee of the Gentiles

 C. On Mount Zion

 D. From Tarshish to Sheba

C:B:Jl:2

Joel 3

1. What will God restore in those days (Joel 3:1)?

 A. The blessings of Ephraim and Samaria

 B. The fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem

 C. The borders of the land of Israel and Judah

 D. The priests and Levites

B:B:Jl:3

2. Who will God gather and bring down to the Valley of Jehosphat (Joel 3:2)?

 A. Ephraim

 B. Judah

 C. All nations

 D. Egypt and Assyria

C:B:Jl:3

3. Where will God gather all nations (Joel 3:2)?

 A. The Kidron Valley

 B. The Mount of Olives

 C. The Valley of Jehoshaphat

 D. The mountains of Galilee

C:B:Jl:3

4. Why will God judge the nations in the Valley of Jehoshaphat (Joes 3:2)?

 A. Because they scattered his people among the nations

 B. Because they killed infants in Samaria and Shechem

 C. Because they refused to follow the Lord, the God of Israel

 D. Because they slaughtered the remnant of Jerusalem

A:I:Jl:3

5. What did God say the nations cast lots for (Joel 3:3)?

 A. Jerusalem

 B. His people

 C. The remnant of Israel

 D. The land

B:B:Jl:3

6. What did the nations trade for prostitutes (Joel 3:3)?

 A. Silver

 B. Heifers

 C. Sheep

 D. Boys

D:I:Jl:3

7. For what did the nations sell girls (Joel 3:3)?

 A. Wine

 B. Silver

 C. A cluster of figs

 D. Fine linen

A:I:Jl:3

8. God condemns all of the following for selling the people of Judah and Jerusalem to the Greeks EXCEPT (Joel 3:6)?

 A. Tyre

 B. Sidon

 C. Edom

 D. Regions of Philistia

C:A:Jl:3

9. For what does God condemn Tyre and Sidon (Joel 3:5f)?

 A. Selling the people of Judah and Jerusalem

 B. Scattering Judah among the nations

 C. Destroying the cities of Samaria with fire

 D. Knocking down the walls of Jerusalem

A:B:Jl:3

10. To whom did Tyre and Sidon sell the people of Judah and Jerusalem (Joel 3:6)?

 A. The Assyrians

 B. The Babylonians

 C. The Egyptians

 D. The Greeks

D:B:Jl:3

11. Where did Tyre and Sidon carry off the Lord’s silver and gold (Joel 3:5)?

 A. To their houses

 B. To their wives

 C. To their temples

 D. To their kings

C:B:Jl:3

12. To whom will God sell the sons of daughters of Tyre and Sidon (Joel 3:8)?

 A. To the people of Judah

 B. To the Assyrians

 C. To the Babylonians

 D. To Egypt

A:B:Jl:3

13. To whom will the people of Judah sell the sons and daughters of Tyre and Sidon (Joel 3:8)?

 A. The Assyrians

 B. The Sabeans

 C. The Arameans

 D. The Egyptians

B:A:Jl:3

14. What does God say should be proclaimed among the nations (Joel 3:9)?

 A. Turn to the Lord while he may be found

 B. Set the captives of Israel free

 C. Prepare for war

 D. Beat your swords in plowshares

C:I:Jl:3

15. What should they beat their plowshares and pruning hooks into (Joel 3:10)?

 A. An bronze altar

 B. Harps and trumpets

 C. Crowns and shields

 D. Swords and spears

D:B:Jl:3

16. What did God say they should beat into swords and spears (Joel 3:10)?

 A. Their plowshares and pruning hooks

 B. Their idols

 C. Their vessels of water and wine

 D. Their chariots

A:B:Jl:3

17. What does God say the “weakling” should say (Joel 3:10)?

 A. Protect me

 B. Save me from the wrath to come

 C. I am strong

 D. You are courageous

C:B:Jl:3

18. What will God do in the Valley of Jehoshaphat (Joel 3:12)?

 A. Fight for Israel

 B. Judge all the nations

 C. Burn their weapons of war

 D. Forgive their sins

B:B:Jl:3

19. Why does God advise them to swing the sickle (Joel 3:13)?

 A. Because the thorns and thistles need to be burned

 B. Because the grain is finished

 C. Because the people are hungry

 D. Because the harvest is ripe

D:B:Jl:3

20. What does God advise should be done in the winepresses (Joel 3:13)?

 A. Screw them down tighter

 B. Trample the grapes

 C. Fill them with grapes of wrath

 D. Empty them

B:B:Jl:3

21. Why does God advise them to trample the grapes (Joel 3:13)?

 A. Because the time of judgment has come

 B. Because their blood shall run in the streets

 C. Because the vats overflow

 D. Because the harvest is finished

C:B:Jl:3

22. Where are multitudes (Joel 3:14)?

 A. In the valley of decision

 B Before the judgment seat of God Almighty

 C. On the plains of Moab

 D. In the mountains of Gilboa

A:B:Jl:3

23. Where is the day of the Lord near (Joel 3:14)?

 A Before the judgment seat of God Almighty

 B. On the plains of Moab

 C. In the mountains of Gilboa

 D. In the valley of decision

D:I:Jl:3

24. What is near in the valley of decision (Joel 3:14)?

 A. The judgment of Judah

 B. The day of the Lord

 C. The day of Pentecost

 D. The coming of the Lord

B:B:Jl:3

25. All of the following will happen as the day of the Lord draws near EXCEPT (Joel 3:15)?

 A. The sun will be darkened

 B. The stars will not shine

 C. There will be no clouds

 D. The moon will be darkened

C:B:Jl:3

26. What will the Lord do from Zion (Joel 3:16)?

 A. Hide his face

 B. Sit for judgment

 C. Call for justice

 D. Roar

D:B:Jl:3

27. From where will the Lord thunder (Joel 3:16)?

 A. The Valley of Jehoshaphat

 B. Jerusalem

 C. Samaria

 D. Mount Hermon

B:B:Jl:3

28. What will be the response of the heaven and earth when the Lord roars from Zion (Joel 3:16)?

 A. They will laugh

 B. They will fly away

 C. They will tremble

 D. They will hide

C:B:Jl:3

29. On the day of the Lord what will the Lord be for his people (Joel 3:16)?

 A. A warrior

 B. A king

 C. A refuge

 D. A nest

C:B:Jl:3

30. In the day of the Lord what will Israel know (Joel 3:17)?

 A. That the Lord has come to help his people

 B. That there is no one else

 C. That God rides the clouds as chariots

 D. That the Lord dwells in Zion

D:B:Jl:3

31. What will happen to Jerusalem on the day of the Lord (Joel 3:17)?

 A. It will be holy

 B. It will tremble and quake like a woman in labor

 C. It will hide from the wrath of the Lamb

 D. It will serve the Lord their God

A:B:Jl:3

32. What will happen for Jerusalem on the day of the Lord (Joel 3:17)?

 A. The Lord’s glory will shine forth from there

 B. Foreigners will never invade her again

 C. She shall be wholly committed to the Lord

 D. The temple will be rebuilt

B:B:Jl:3

33. What will the mountains drip with in that day (Joel 3:18)?

 A. Olive oil

 B. Dew

 C. New wine

 D. Honey

C:I:Jl:3

34. With what will the hills flow (Joel 3:18)?

 A. Milk

 B. Dew

 C. New wine

 D. Honey

A:I:Jl:3

35. What will run with water (Joel 3:18)?

 A. The Jordan River

 B. The Gihon Spring

 C. The waters of En Gedi

 D. The ravines of Judah

D:I:Jl:3

36. What will flow out of the Lord’s house (Joel 3:18)?

 A. Justice like a river

 B. A fountain

 C. Streams of righteousness

 D. New wine

B:I:Jl:3

37. What will the fountain flowing out of the Lord’s house water (Joel 3:18)?

 A. The whole earth

 B. The parched Judean desert

 C. The valley of acacia trees

 D. The needy

C:I:Jl:3

38. Why will Egypt become desolate (Joel 3:19)?

 A. Because they stole the temple treasuries of Jerusalem

 B. Because they enslaved the people of Bethshemesh

 C. Because they rejected the Lord

 D. Because of the violence done to the people of Judah

D:B:Jl:3

39. What two countries will be destroyed because of the violence they did to Judah (Joel 3:19)?

 A. Assyria and Egypt

 B. Egypt and Philistia

 C. Egypt and Edom

 D. Tyre and Midian

C:I:Jl:3

40. What will be inhabited forever (Joel 3:19)?

 A. Judah

 B. Samaria

 C. Bethel

 D. Jericho

A:I:Jl:3

41. What will the Lord not leave unavenged (Joel 3:21)?

 A. The poor

 B. Innocent blood

 C. The fatherless and widows

 D. The sons of Jacob

B:B:Jl:3

42. Where does the Lord dwell (Joel 3:21)?

 A. In a dark cloud

 B. In the hearts of his people

 C. In Zion

 D. On Mount Hermon

C:B:Jl:3